

Draft
Initial SAIC Recommended
BDCP Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Opportunities¹

Location	Enhanced Floodplain (acres)	Restored Floodplain (acres)	Restored Tidal Marsh (acres)		Restored Riparian Habitat (acres)	Total (acres)	Enhanced Channel Margin Habitat (miles)
			Tidal Marsh	Subtidal			
Yolo Bypass/Cache Slough Restoration Opportunity Area (ROA)	18,200-29,200	0-1,550	11,600-25,250	2,900-5,400	1,200-3,400	33,900-64,800	0
Cosumnes/Mokelumne River ROA	0	0	1,150-4,300	300-1,050	200-550	1,650-5,900	0
East Delta ROA	0	0	1,300-4,300	300-1,100	350-900	1,950-6,300	0
South Delta ROA	0	300-3,050	3,650-18,300	900-4,550	2,400-6,100	7,250-32,000	0
San Joaquin River ROA	0	0-4,900	0	0	0-1,000	0-5,900	5-15
West Delta ROA	0	0	2,450-3,900	650-950	50-100	3,150-4,950	0
Suisun Marsh ROA	0	0	0-31,100 ²	0-8,800	0	0-39,900	0
Steamboat and Sutter Sloughs	0	0	0	0	50-200	50-200	11-31
Total	18,200-29,200	300-9,500	20,150-87,150	5,050-21,850	4,250-12,250	47,950-159,950	16-46

¹ The initial habitat restoration opportunity ranges presented in this table are expected to be revised based on ongoing evaluations. The low end of the habitat restoration opportunities for each habitat type represents the starting point for BDCP implementation planning. The first habitat restoration projects would be intensively monitored to ensure that restoration of each habitat type provides the desired benefits for covered species. If the desired benefits are not provided, the Implementing Entity, through the adaptive management process, may restore a lesser amount of habitat than indicated by the low end opportunity. If benefits are demonstrated for covered species, the BDCP Implementing Entity, through the adaptive management process, may restore additional habitat above the low end opportunity to improve the effectiveness of the Conservation Strategy in achieving the biological goals and objectives.

²Does not include up to 9,000 acres that would be restored under the Suisun Marsh Habitat Plan.